Refine Search

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L17 and L16	3

Database: US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; US Patents Full-Text Database; US OCR Full-Text Database; EPO Abstracts Database; JPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L18

Refine Search | Recall Text | Clear | Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Wednesday, December 21, 2005 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR			
L18	L17 and l16	3	L18
L17	halbert.in.	797	L17
L16	L15 and estradiol	2618	L16
L15	L14 and PCMA cholesteryl Oleate	70787	L15
L14	L13 and perfluorinated cholesteryl oleate	70787	L14
L13	L12 and bishydroxycoumarin	44	L13
L12	L11 and methotrexate diester	84375	L12
L11	L10 and retinoic acid	2531878	L11
L10	L9 and cholesteryl oleate	69883	L10
L9	L7 and fatty acid	2531879	L9
L8	L7 and retinyl derived compounds	3721543	L8
L7	L6 and pyrenes	5739	L7
L6	L5 and (polyunsaturated compounds)	512666	L6
L5	L4 and (Apo B binding site)	642865	L5
L4	L3 and cholesterol ester	901490	L4
L3	L2 and lipohilic substituent	356677	L3
L2	LDL and liposome	3716	L2
L1	LDL and liposome	3716	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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 NEWS  1          Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2          "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
 NEWS  3  SEP 09  ACD predicted properties enhanced in REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
 NEWS  4  OCT 03  MATHDI removed from STN
 NEWS  5  OCT 04  CA/CAplus-Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) added
                  to core patent offices
 NEWS  6  OCT 13  New CAS Information Use Policies Effective October 17, 2005
 NEWS  7  OCT 17  STN(R) AnaVist(TM), Version 1.01, allows the export/download
                  of CAplus documents for use in third-party analysis and
                  visualization tools
 NEWS  8  OCT 27  Free KWIC format extended in full-text databases
 NEWS  9  OCT 27  DIOGENES content streamlined
 NEWS 10  OCT 27  EPFULL enhanced with additional content
 NEWS 11  NOV 14  CA/CAplus - Expanded coverage of German academic research
 NEWS 12  NOV 30  REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY on STN(R) enhanced with experimental
                  spectral property data
 NEWS 13  DEC 05  CASREACT(R) - Over 10 million reactions available
 NEWS 14  DEC 14 2006 MeSH terms loaded in MEDLINE/LMEDLINE
 NEWS 15  DEC 14 2006 MeSH terms loaded for MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER
 NEWS 16  DEC 14 CA/CAplus to be enhanced with updated IPC codes
 NEWS 17  DEC 16 MARPATprev will be removed from STN on December 31, 2005
 NEWS 18  DEC 21 IPC search and display fields enhanced in CA/CAplus with the
                 IPC reform

 NEWS EXPRESS  DECEMBER 02 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01,
               CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 02 DECEMBER 2005.
               V8.0 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01 AT
               http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:25:53 ON 21 DEC 2005

=> file medline, biosis, fsta, jicst, wpids, biotechds

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.84	0.84

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:28:01 ON 21 DEC 2005

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:28:01 ON 21 DEC 2005

FILE 'FSTA' ENTERED AT 15:28:01 ON 21 DEC 2005

FILE 'JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:28:01 ON 21 DEC 2005

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 15:28:01 ON 21 DEC 2005

FILE 'BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT 15:28:01 ON 21 DEC 2005

=> s LDL and liposome
L1 254 LDL AND LIPOSOME

=> s l1 and Apo b
L2 11 L1 AND APO B

=> d l2 ti abs ibib tot

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 11 MEDLINE on STN
TI Evaluation of antioxidant and prooxidant activities of bamboo Phyllostachys nigra var. Henonis leaf extract in vitro.
AB Solvent-extracted bamboo leaf extract (BLE) containing chlorogenic acid, caffeic acid, and luteolin 7-glucoside was evaluated in vitro for free radical scavenging and antioxidant activities using a battery of test methods. BLE exhibited a concentration-dependent scavenging activity of DPPH radical. BLE prolonged the lag phase and suppressed the rate of propagation of **liposome** peroxidation initiated by peroxyl radical induced by 2,2'-azobis(2-amidinopropane dihydrochloride (AAPH) at 37 degrees C. BLE also prevented human low-density lipoprotein oxidation, mediated by Cu(2+), which was monitored by the lower formation of conjugated diene and fluorescence and a reduced negative charge of **apo-B** protein. Finally, BLE protected supercoiled DNA strand against scission induced by AAPH-mediated peroxyl radical. Prooxidant activity of BLE was seen in a Cu(2+)-induced peroxidation of structured phosphatidylcholine **liposome**, indicating catalytic peroxidation due to a relatively high reducing power of BLE. It was concluded that the BLE has both antioxidant activity and prooxidant activity; the antioxidant activity was attributed to free radical scavenging activity, and the prooxidant activity, albeit minor, resulted from the reducing power of plant phenolics in the presence of transitional metal ions.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000458826 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10956087
TITLE: Evaluation of antioxidant and prooxidant activities of bamboo Phyllostachys nigra var. Henonis leaf extract in vitro.
AUTHOR: Hu C; Zhang Y; Kitts D D
CORPORATE SOURCE: Food, Nutrition and Health, Faculty of Agricultural Science, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC,

Canada.
SOURCE: Journal of agricultural and food chemistry, (2000 Aug) 48 (8) 3170-6.
Journal code: 0374755. ISSN: 0021-8561.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200009
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20001005
Last Updated on STN: 20001005
Entered Medline: 20000925

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 11 MEDLINE on STN
TI Oxidative interaction of unpaired hemoglobin chains with lipids and proteins: a key for modified serum lipoproteins in thalassemia.
AB We searched for a biochemical explanation to the modification of lipoproteins like low-density lipoproteins (**LDL**) observed in patients with the severe hemolytic anemia beta-thalassemia. Because a large fraction of the **LDL** surface is composed of phospholipids, we first explored the possible involvement of phospholipids in the oxidative interaction of **LDL** with hemoglobin (Hb), using brain extract phospholipid liposomes as a model. The relative binding affinity and oxidative interaction of three hemoglobin variants (intact Hb A and isolated beta- and alpha-chains) with **LDL** and **liposome** were compared. Studies carried out at low pH/ionic strength and under physiological conditions revealed that association of hemoglobin variants with the phospholipid liposomes is driven by electrostatic forces but their binding is not a prerequisite for oxidative interaction. Unlike phospholipid liposomes, **LDL** underwent only a negligible association with the Hb variants under all pH/ionic strength conditions. Nevertheless, **LDL** induced oxidation of Hb variants, mostly alpha-chains. The dissimilar behavior of the liposomes and **LDL** indicated that **LDL** protein **apo B** rather than phospholipids is the actual **LDL** surface component which interacts with the hemoglobin variants. This agrees with the finding that **apo B** protein underwent oxidative crosslinking by the hemoglobin variants among which alpha-chains were most active. We concluded from these results that the ability of hemoglobin to undergo autooxidation is the key to its oxidative reactivity toward **LDL**. The results of the present study indicate that the modified **LDL** particles observed in beta-thalassemia may reflect lipoprotein oxidation by alpha-chains in circulation.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97428182 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9281309
TITLE: Oxidative interaction of unpaired hemoglobin chains with lipids and proteins: a key for modified serum lipoproteins in thalassemia.
AUTHOR: Altamentova S M; Marva E; Shaklai N
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sackler Faculty of Medicine, Tel-Aviv University, Tel-Aviv, 698887, Israel.
SOURCE: Archives of biochemistry and biophysics, (1997 Sep 1) 345 (1) 39-46.
Journal code: 0372430. ISSN: 0003-9861.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199710
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19971013
Last Updated on STN: 19971013
Entered Medline: 19971002

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 11 MEDLINE on STN
TI Low-density lipoproteins interact with **liposome**-binding sites on the cell surface.
AB Under physiological conditions significant amounts of low-density lipoprotein **LDL** particles ar taken up by cells independently of specific high-affinity **LDL** receptors (**apo-B** receptors). Previously it was established that some cells contain surface sites capable of binding liposomes. We proposed that **liposome** -binding sites could contribute to **LDL** interaction with the cell surface via phospholipid molecules of **LDL** particles. To check this hypothesis we studied the competitive interaction of human **LDL** and DPPC liposomes with mouse embryo fibroblasts depleted of **apo-B** receptors by preliminary incubation with **LDL**. We have found that after removal of the **liposome** -binding sites from cell lamellae these areas of the cell surface lose their ability to bind **LDL**.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91348212 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1879530
TITLE: Low-density lipoproteins interact with **liposome** -binding sites on the cell surface.
AUTHOR: Galkina S I; Ivanov V V; Preobrazhensky S N; Margolis L B; Bergelson L D
CORPORATE SOURCE: Belozersky Laboratory of Molecular Biology and Bioorganic Chemistry, Moscow State University, USSR.
SOURCE: FEBS letters, (1991 Aug 5) 287 (1-2) 19-22. Journal code: 0155157. ISSN: 0014-5793.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199109
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19911020
Last Updated on STN: 19911020
Entered Medline: 19910927

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 11 MEDLINE on STN
TI [Apolipoprotein B of plasma lipoproteins incorporated in liposomes: immunological properties and organ distribution when administered to rabbits].
Apolipoprotein B plazmennykh lipoproteidov, vstroennyi v liposomu: immunologicheskie svoistva i raspredelenie mezhdu organami pro vvedenii kroliku.
AB Apolipoprotein B (**apo B**) isolated from low density lipoproteins (**LDL**) was built in phospholipid-cholesterol liposomes, with the lipid/protein ratio being equal to 33:1. Such liposomes preserved their integrity, whereas the constituent **apo B** retained its antigenic properties. After intravenous injection to rabbits the pattern of **apo B liposome** distribution among organs was similar to that of **LDL**. **Apo B** liposomes may be used for goal-oriented transport of some substances to organs and tissues whose cells have specific receptors for **apo B**-containing lipoproteins.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 84025000 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 6615606
TITLE: [Apolipoprotein B of plasma lipoproteins incorporated in liposomes: immunological properties and organ distribution when administered to rabbits].
Apolipoprotein B plazmennykh lipoproteidov, vstroennyi v liposomu: immunologicheskie svoistva i raspredelenie mezhdu organami pro vvedenii kroliku.
AUTHOR: Klimov A N; Korovkin B F; Kuznetsov A S; Popov I N
SOURCE: Biulleten' eksperimental'noi biologii i meditsiny, (1983 Oct) 96 (10) 47-50.

Journal code: 0370627. ISSN: 0365-9615.
PUB. COUNTRY: USSR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Russian
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198312
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900319
Last Updated on STN: 19900319
Entered Medline: 19831217

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Anti-leishmanial drug delivery: Acetylated **LDL** as a site-specific delivery ligand.
AB The potential utility of acetylated **LDL** incorporated reverse-phase evaporation vesicles as J774.E1 macrophage specific delivery system was studied using Pentostam as anti-leishmanial drug and Leishmania mexicana mexicana as model macrophage disease. The investigations have shown that Apoprotein-B moiety of acetylated-**LDL** is incorporated into reverse-phase evaporation vesicles (acetylated-liposomes) allowing exploitation of the targeting properties of apoprotein-B ligand. Incorporation of **apo-B** into **liposome** carriers significantly enhances their uptake by Leishmania infected macrophages via the **LDL** and acetylated **LDL** receptors. The leishmanicidal action of Pentostam entrapped in acetylated liposomes was greater than native **LDL** containing liposomes and significantly higher than untargeted liposomes. Indeed targeted liposomes with acetylated **LDL** ligand have highly beneficial effect on the anti-leishmanial action of entrapped drugs and could contribute to a reduction in toxicity and increase in therapeutic index of currently prescribed anti-leishmanial drugs.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:385437 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400385943
TITLE: Anti-leishmanial drug delivery: Acetylated **LDL** as a site-specific delivery ligand.
AUTHOR(S): Shah, Akram [Reprint Author]; Hart, David
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept ZoolParasitol Sect, Univ Peshawar, Peshawar, 25120, Pakistan
akramkokab@yahoo.com
SOURCE: Pakistan Journal of Zoology, (2004) Vol. 36, No. 1, pp. 45-52. print.
CODEN: PJZOAN. ISSN: 0030-9923.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 29 Sep 2004
Last Updated on STN: 29 Sep 2004

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Methylglyoxal and glyoxal enhance **LDL** oxidation through modification of **apo B** arginyl residues.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:103429 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100103429
TITLE: Methylglyoxal and glyoxal enhance **LDL** oxidation through modification of **apo B** arginyl residues.
AUTHOR(S): Mowri, Hiro-Omi [Reprint author]; Keaney, John F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Boston Univ, Boston, MA, USA
SOURCE: Circulation, (October 31, 2000) Vol. 102, No. 18 Supplement, pp. II.82. print.
Meeting Info.: Abstracts from American Heart Association Scientific Sessions 2000. New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. November 12-15, 2000. American Heart Association.
CODEN: CIRCAZ. ISSN: 0009-7322.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)

Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Feb 2001
Last Updated on STN: 15 Feb 2002

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Oxidative interaction of unpaired hemoglobin chains with lipids and proteins: A key for modified serum lipoproteins in Thalassemia.
AB We searched for a biochemical explanation to the modification of lipoproteins like low-density lipoproteins (**LDL**) observed in patients with the severe hemolytic anemia beta-thalassemia. Because a large fraction of the **LDL** surface is composed of phospholipids, we first explored the possible involvement of phospholipids in the oxidative interaction of **LDL** with hemoglobin (Hb), using brain extract phospholipid liposomes as a model. The relative binding affinity and oxidative interaction of three hemoglobin variants (intact Hb A and isolated beta- and alpha-chains) with **LDL** and **liposome** were compared. Studies carried out at low pH/ionic strength and under physiological conditions revealed that association of hemoglobin variants with the phospholipid liposomes is driven by electrostatic forces but their binding is not a prerequisite for oxidative interaction. Unlike phospholipid liposomes, **LDL** underwent only a negligible association with the Hb variants under all pH/ionic strength conditions. Nevertheless, **LDL** induced oxidation of Hb variants, mostly alpha-chains. The dissimilar behavior of the liposomes and **LDL** indicated that **LDL** protein **apo B** rather than phospholipids is the actual **LDL** surface component which interacts with the hemoglobin variants. This agrees with the finding that **apo B** protein underwent oxidative crosslinking by the hemoglobin variants among which alpha-chains were most active. We concluded from these results that the ability of hemoglobin to undergo autooxidation is the key to its oxidative reactivity toward **LDL**. The results of the present study indicate that the modified **LDL** particles observed in beta-thalassemia may reflect lipoprotein oxidation by alpha-chains in circulation.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:456085 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799755288
TITLE: Oxidative interaction of unpaired hemoglobin chains with lipids and proteins: A key for modified serum lipoproteins in Thalassemia.
AUTHOR(S): Altamentova, Svetlana M.; Marva, Esther; Shaklai, Nurith [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sackler Inst. Mol. Med., Sackler Fac. Med., Tel-Aviv Univ., Tel-Aviv 698887, Israel
SOURCE: Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, (1997) Vol. 345, No. 1, pp. 39-46.
CODEN: ABBIA4. ISSN: 0003-9861.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 Oct 1997
Last Updated on STN: 27 Oct 1997

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI LOW-DENSITY LIPOPROTEINS INTERACT WITH **LIPOSOME**-BINDING SITES ON THE CELL SURFACE.
AB Under physiological conditions significant amount of low-density lipoprotein **LDL** particles are taken up by cells independently of specific high-affinity **LDL** receptors (**apo-B** receptors). Previously it was established that some cells contain surface sites capable of binding liposomes. We proposed that **liposome** -binding sites could contribute to **LDL** interaction with the cell surface via phopholipid molecules of **LDL** particles. To check this hypothesis we studied the competitive interaction of humen

LDL and DPPC liposomes with mouse embryo fibroblasts depleted of **apo-B** receptors by preliminary incubation with **LDL**. We have found that after removal of the **liposome** -binding sites from cell lamellae these areas of the cell surface lose their ability to bind **LDL**.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:452391 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199192097171; BA92:97171
TITLE: LOW-DENSITY LIPOPROTEINS INTERACT WITH **LIPOSOME** -BINDING SITES ON THE CELL SURFACE.
AUTHOR(S): GALKINA S I [Reprint author]; IVANOV V V; PREOBRAZHENSKY S N; MARGOLIS L B; BERGELSON L D
CORPORATE SOURCE: BELOZERSKY LAB MOLECULAR BIOL BIOORGANIC CHEM, MOSCOW STATE UNIV, MOSCOW 119899, MOSCOW, USSR
SOURCE: Febs Letters, (1991) Vol. 287, No. 1-2, pp. 19-22. CODEN: FEBLAL. ISSN: 0014-5793.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Oct 1991
Last Updated on STN: 11 Oct 1991

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI APO LIPO PROTEIN B OF PLASMA LIPO PROTEINS BUILT IN LIPOSOMES IMMUNOLOGIC PROPERTIES AND DISTRIBUTION AMONG ORGANS AFTER ADMINISTRATION TO RABBITS.
AB Apolipoprotein B (**apo B**) isolated from low-density lipoproteins (**LDL**) was built in phospholipid-cholesterol liposomes, with a lipid/protein ratio of 33:1. Such liposomes preserved their integrity; the constituent **apo B** retained its antigenic properties. After i.v. injection to rabbits, the pattern of **apo B liposome** distribution among organs was similar to that of **LDL**. **Apo B** liposomes may be used for goal-oriented transport of some substances to organs and tissues whose cells have specific receptors for **apo B** -containing lipoproteins.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:291988 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198478028468; BA78:28468
TITLE: APO LIPO PROTEIN B OF PLASMA LIPO PROTEINS BUILT IN LIPOSOMES IMMUNOLOGIC PROPERTIES AND DISTRIBUTION AMONG ORGANS AFTER ADMINISTRATION TO RABBITS.
AUTHOR(S): KLIMOV A N [Reprint author]; KOROVKIN B F; KUZNETSOV A S; POPOV I N
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP BIOCHEM, INST EXP MED, ACAD MED SCI USSR, LENINGRAD, USSR
SOURCE: Byulleten' Eksperimental'noi Biologii i Meditsiny, (1983) Vol. 96, No. 10, pp. 47-50. CODEN: BEBMAE. ISSN: 0365-9615.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: RUSSIAN

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 11 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2005 JST on STN
TI Research and development of new medical imaging. 1.9. Research on the localization change of HDL (Apo-A1) and **LDL** (**Apo-B**) in vessel wall and arteriosclerosis lesion.
AB 1) In order to observe of peroxylipid, formation process of the peculiar autofluorescent material structural change of diabetes mellitus and vascular change with fluorescent concentration-change was observed, and the more detailed change of diabetic vascular change was recognized. 2) From composition experiment by **liposome** model membrane and culture smooth muscle cell, there were cell membrane failure and structural change which showed photochemical reaction, and sensitivity increase attributed to the hematoporphyrin which occurred here was clarified.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1040727302 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: Research and development of new medical imaging. 1.9. Research on the localization change of HDL (Apo-A1) and **LDL** (**Apo-B**) in vessel wall and arteriosclerosis lesion.
AUTHOR: MACHIDA MIKI
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nippon Med. Sch.
SOURCE: Nihon Ika Daigaku Haiteku Risachi Senta Kenkyu Hokoku Heisei 10nen 4gatsu- Heisei 15nen 3gatsu, (2003) pp. 128. Journal Code: N20041813
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: Japanese
STATUS: New

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 11 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
TI Treatment of angina or angina equivalent, e.g. dyspnea, arrhythmia by administering large liposomes comprised of phospholipids substantially free of sterols.
AN 2001-080232 [09] WPIDS
AB WO 200069412 A UPAB: 20050211
NOVELTY - A method for treating angina or anginal equivalent comprises administering a multiplicity of large liposomes comprised of phospholipids substantially free of sterols is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A method for treating angina comprises administering a multiplicity of large liposomes comprised of phospholipids substantially free of sterols is new.
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for
(1) a pharmaceutical kit for treating angina or anginal equivalent comprising a first container having liposomes; and a second container having anti-anginal drugs other than said liposomes;
(2) a method of perioperative and/ or pre-operative conditioning of a subject comprising liposomes; and
(3) a method for treating claudication.
ACTIVITY - Cardiant; antiarrhythmic; antianginal; hypotensive; analgesic; antianemic.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Angiotensin-converting enzyme(ACE) inhibitor.
USE - To monitor a level of plasma atherogenic lipoprotein, a cardiac function preferably EKG abnormality, an S-T segment change, arrhythmia, an assessment of segmental wall motion, blood viscosity, exercise tolerance, ambulatory EKG monitoring and to treat angina, preferably stable angina, unstable angina, variant angina, angina pectoris, an anginal equivalent selected from an ischemic wall motion abnormality, dyspnea, impaired exercise tolerance, an arrhythmia, a reduced cardiac function, shortness of breath, fatigue, abdominal distress and referred pain, hypertension, hyperthyroidism, pulmonary disease, heart failure, hypermetabolic state, anemia and claudication.(all claimed)
ADVANTAGE - The combination with drugs enhances the intracellular movement of cholesterol to the cell membrane.
Dwg.0/28
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-080232 [09] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-022961
TITLE: Treatment of angina or angina equivalent, e.g. dyspnea, arrhythmia by administering large liposomes comprised of phospholipids substantially free of sterols.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
INVENTOR(S): GOLDBERG, D; WILLIAMS, K J; GOLDBERG, D I
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TALA-N) TALARIA THERAPEUTICS INC; (ESPE-N) ESPERION LUV DEV INC; (ESPE-N) ESPERION MERGERCO INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 91
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG

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     WO 2000069412   A1 20001123 (200109)* EN  142
        RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
            OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
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            FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
            LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
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     AU 2000050053   A  20001205 (200113)
     EP 1183011      A1 20020306 (200224)  EN
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            RO SE SI
     JP 2003508349   W  20030304 (200319)      184
     AU 773385       B2 20040527 (200465)
     AU 2004203419   A1 20040819 (200474)#
     AU 2004203419   A2 20040819 (200510)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

     PATENT NO      KIND                  APPLICATION         DATE
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     WO 2000069412   A1                   WO 2000-US12962     20000512
     AU 2000050053   A                    AU 2000-50053       20000512
     EP 1183011      A1                   EP 2000-932314      20000512
                                          WO 2000-US12962     20000512
     JP 2003508349   W                    JP 2000-617871      20000512
                                          WO 2000-US12962     20000512
     AU 773385       B2                   AU 2000-50053       20000512
     AU 2004203419   A1                   AU 2004-203419      20040727
     AU 2004203419   A2                   AU 2004-203419      20040727

FILING DETAILS:

     PATENT NO       KIND                   PATENT NO
     -------------------------------------------------
     AU 2000050053   A  Based on            WO 2000069412
     EP 1183011      A1 Based on            WO 2000069412
     JP 2003508349   W  Based on            WO 2000069412
     AU 773385       B2 Previous Publ.      AU 2000050053
                        Based on            WO 2000069412
     AU 2004203419   A1 Div ex              AU 773385
     AU 2004203419   A2 Div ex              AU 773385

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-134140P      19990514; AU
                      2004-203419       20040727


=> e halbert, g,au
E1            1     HALBERSTSMA/BI
E2           34     HALBERT/BI
E3            0 --> HALBERT, G,AU/BI
E4            3     HALBERTI/BI
E5            4     HALBERTSMA/BI
E6            1     HALBERTSTADT/BI
E7            1     HALBERTSTAEDTER/BI
E8            3     HALBERZEUGNISSE/BI
E9            5     HALBES/BI
E10           1     HALBESBERG/BI
E11           1     HALBESTERN/BI
E12           3     HALBETASOL/BI

=> e halbert, g/au
E1            3     HALBERT V A/AU
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E7	1		HALBERTHAL M S/AU
E8	7		HALBERTHAL MICHAEL/AU
E9	1		HALBERTHAL MICHAEL S/AU
E10	1		HALBERTHAL MIKI/AU
E11	1		HALBERTHAL R J/AU
E12	2		HALBERTLAS R/AU